

Revised Pricing Summary

March 20, 2002

Note: New elements of the proposal changed since March 5, 2002 are underlined. Only the description of the proposal is provided.



Design Objectives

- Avoid Price Increases and Cost Shifts
- Eliminate Transmission Rate Pancaking
- Honor Existing Contracts
- All Users Pay Some Fixed Costs
 - Most of the fixed costs paid by load <u>based access fees</u>
 - External Interface Access Fees and congestion surplus contribute to fixed costs and replace short-term and nonfirm revenues eliminated with de-pancaking
 - Note: Previously proposed TRF has been eliminated along with associated Reservation Rights (HRRs & URRs)
- Minimize Use of Volumetric Rates
 - Elimination of External Interface Access Fee depends upon a reciprocity agreement that includes transfer chareges between RTOs
- Challenge: Find a Balance Between Competing Objectives



Transmission Services Offered

• Transmission Use Service

 For new or incremental service and for service under converted agreements & obligations

• Non-Converted Transmission Service

 Taken only by PTOs to meet their responsibilities under Pre-Existing Transmission Agreements and Obligations

• RTO West Tariff applies to both services:

- Grid Management Charge (GMC)
- Losses and congestion cost
- Ancillary Service requirements



Company Rates and Transfer Charges

• Transfer Charges

- Applies to Point-to-Point type agreements
- Based on agreement's price provisions
- May increase during Company Rate Period if PTO opts for adjustments option at start-up

• Company Rate

- Applies to Network type agreements
- Based on PTO's embedded cost

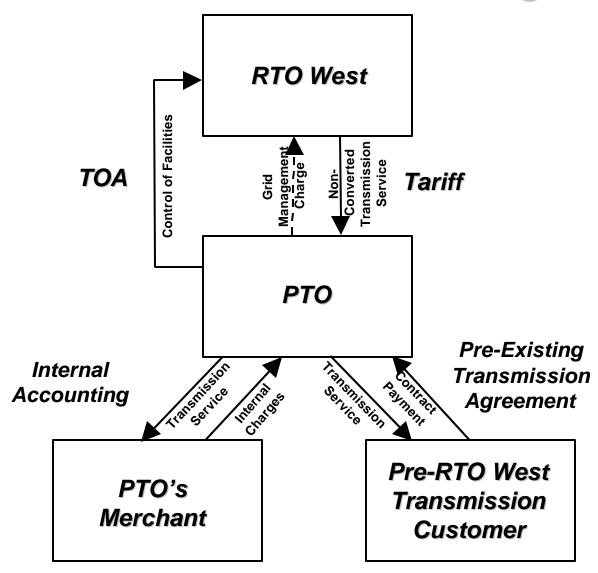


Contractual Service Relationships

- A pre-existing customer who chooses not to convert its contract remains a customer of the PTO provider
 - PTO is the de-facto Scheduling Coordinator for all service under the Pre-Existing Transmission Agreement
 - PTO's Customer has no relationship with RTO West
- A pre-existing customer who chooses to convert an agreement becomes an RTO West Transmission Customer
 - Converting customer either becomes a Scheduling Coordinator or designates one

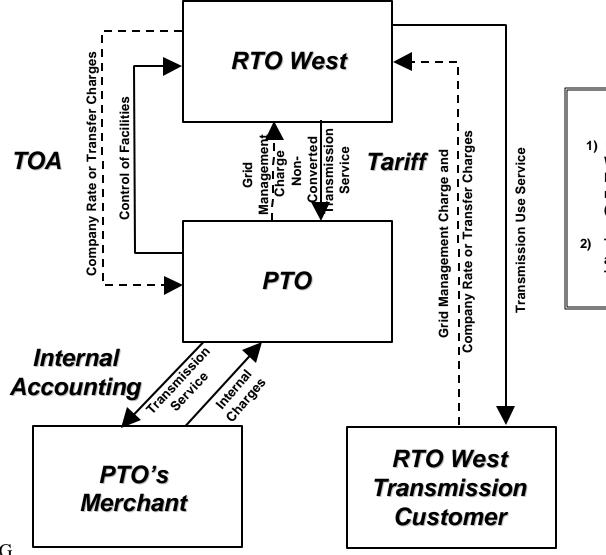


RTO West Serving a Pre-Existing Transmission Agreement





RTO West Contract Conversion to Transmission Use Service



Notes:

- 1) Payments to and from RTO West that pass through the Paying Agent are represented by dotted lines (**⋖** - -).
- The PTO's Merchant may also choose to convert to **Transmission Use Service**



Transmission Use Service

Scheduling Rights

- Load based access charge (Company Rate or Transfer Charge)
- Customer can schedule:
 - Injection from any point on RTO West System
 - Withdrawal at any point within RTO West system including internal interconnections (i.e., the" islands" in the RTO West "ocean")
- External Interface Access
 - Required to schedule to a withdrawal at External Interface Point
 - Option 1 Purchased from RTO West, paying External Interface Access Fee
 - Option 2 Convert pre-existing export contract, paying Transfer Charge

• Congestion Hedges

- FTOs purchased in RTO West Auction or in secondary market
- FTOs converted from CTRs (24 dispatches)
- CTRs if worked out with PTO:
 - CTRs catalogued by PTO accepted
 - Agreement to release PTO from obligations



External Interface Access Fee

- Based on System Average Rate ("Postage Stamp")
 - Monthly, Weekly, Daily and Hourly strip prices calculated from Annual Rate as in pro forma tariff
 - Charge if schedule does not include External Interface Access
- RTO West can discount down to level which maximizes
 Replacement Revenue Pool, following OATT policy
 - Apply to all uses at given point and time
 - <u>Discount at one interconnection or time does not require discounts at</u> another interconnection or time
- External Interface Access can be resold
 - If purchased at full price, portable between External Interface Points
 - If purchased at discount, use is limited to the External Interface Point and specific time period to which the discount was applicable



Non-Converted Transmission Service

Scheduling Rights

- PTO makes no explicit payment but contributes its assets to RTO West
- PTO can schedule, based on Pre-Existing Transmission Agreements and Obligations, to points of injection and points of withdrawal on the RTO West System
- External Interface Access
 - Obtained from Pre-Existing Transmission Agreements and Obligations
 - <u>Limited to locations in Pre-Existing Transmission Agreements and Obligations</u>

• Congestion Hedges

- CTRs based on Pre-Existing Transmission Agreements and Obligations



Replacement Revenue Pool

- <u>A replacement for short-term and nonfirm revenues and expiring long-term contract revenue</u>
 - Revenues from External Interface Access Fees
 - Net surplus from Congestion Management
 - FTO Auction Revenues
 - Congestion clearing over/under collection
- Revenue Recovery Target
 - Average of short-term and nonfirm calendar year revenues from 1999 until the last full the calendar year prior to RTO West's filing for prices at service commencement
 - Plus revenues from long-term contracts expiring during the Company Rate Period that were in effect the last year of the reference period
- Replacement Revenue Pool will be allocated to PTOs in proportion to reference period shares
 - Annual under and over collection born by the PTOs unless the Backstop Recovery Mechanism is triggered
- A sustained under or over collection of the Revenue Recovery Target will trigger a Backstop Recovery Mechanism



<u>Backstop Recovery</u> <u>Mechanism Triggers</u>

• Under recovery trigger:

- Sum of Annual Recovery Differentials is negative and
- Sum exceeds the difference between the lowest annual revenue in the reference period and the Revenue Recovery Target

• Over recovery trigger:

- Sum of Annual Recovery Differential is positive and
- Sum exceeds the difference between the highest annual revenue in the reference period and the Revenue Recovery Target



Backstop Recovery Mechanism

• If backstop is triggered by sustained under recovery:

- <u>RTO West will propose charges to correct cumulative shortfall and collect Revenue Recovery Target on a going forward basis</u>
- RTO West may consider causal relationships and target pro rata share, for instance if load growth under CTRs is reducing available system capacity and FTO sales.
- Where lack of causal relationships exists RTO West may decide to charge for a right to schedule to market participants not making an equitable contribution to fixed costs

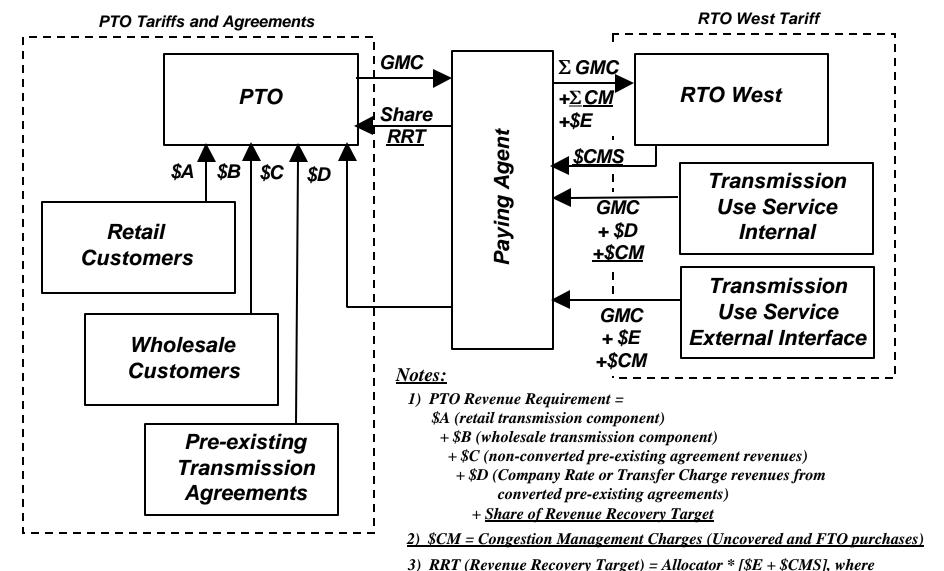
If backstop is triggered by sustained over recovery:

RTO West will propose changes reducing charges to correct the
 cumulative positive balance, such as lowering the GMC, External
 Interface Access Fee, etc. and collect the Revenue Recovery Target on a
 going forward basis.



RTO West Revenue Requirement Collection

E = External Interface Fees and CM = Congestion Management Surplus





Company Rate Formula

```
[ (Company Costs)
              + (Net Transfer Charge Payments)
Company
              - (Revenue from Non-converted Agreement)
    Rate =
              + (Cost of Non-converted Agreement) ]
                     Company Load
                         Billing Determinants
               [ + (New Facility Cost Sharing Payments)
                - (Revenue Recovery Target Allocation)
                + (Company TOA Costs) ]
                     PTO Interconnected Load
                         Billing Determinants
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Direct Retail Access Implications*

- Like all other potential RTO West Customers, direct access customers may maintain pre-existing arrangements
- Direct access customers may also voluntarily convert to RTO West Service
 - Pay company rate fee for access to network
 - May use resources from any point on RTO West system.
 - Must become or designate a Scheduling Coordinator
 - Other Tariff provisions apply: congestion, losses, and ancillary service

* Note: The provision of service for direct retail access is dependent upon state law or voluntary agreement by PTO consistent with state law.